wheat, and people were beginning to use rye and corn. Mr. Lewis, of Mississippi, said in reference to this statement that he had seen it stated that 37 per cent. of the breadstuffs of the world were made of rye.

A large number of men. principally representing the New York Produce Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. were assembled in the room of the Senate judiciary committee this morning to present their views relative to the Washburn anti-option bill. J. W. Labouisse, representing the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. was the first to address the committee in opposition to the bill. The object of the measure, he said, was not to prevent speculation per se, nor to stamp out immoral practices. The end in view was class legislation and the taxing power of the govern-ment was invoked in order to crush out of four years in the Senate. That will be the existence one branch of business for the

benefit of another.

Charles W. Ide, president of the New
York Cotton Exchange, said he considered
the situation critical. If either of the bills introduced in the Senate and House were passed the business of the exchange, he passed the business of the exchange, he said, would be utterly destroyed. Mr. Ide believed that Mr. Hatch, author of the bill in the House, failed to realize the widespread use of the present system in dealing in future deliveries, and that he did not realize the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of framing a law which will kill speculation and still allow legitlmate business to exist. The system of dealing in contracts for future deliveries was not new. It was to-day used well nigh universally persons engaged in the handling of cotton, from the producer to the consumer. It was so interwoven with and interlocked in the business of the present day that it could not be taken from it without seriously damaging the entire system of commerce. The passage of either bill. Mr. Ide thought, would affect the price of the annual crops millions and millions of dollars, to say nothing of the value of home products. It would change the value of annual products worth over two billions of dollars. Mr. Ide further said he believed

the bills to be unconstitutional. Mr. James O. Bloss, vice-president of the New York Cotton Exchange, also opposed the bills. He explained the significance at-tached to the word "marzin" which, in fact, he said, differs in no respect from the earnest money deposited by a buyer as binding a transaction made in real estate. Probably in the majority of transactions made in contracts for future delivery no margin was deposited either by the buyer or seller, owing, he said, to the commercial standing and responsibility of the parties

Alexander E. Orr protested against the Washburn bill on behalf of the New York Produce Exchange.

TO PROTECT MINERS' LIVES.

to-day by the President:

Congress Urged by the President to Vote Money to Carry Out a Law. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Following is the text of a message transmitted to Congress

"There was passed by the last Congress an act for the protection of the lives of the miners in the Territories, which was approved by me on the third day of March, 1891. That no appropriation was made to enable me to carry the act into effect re-sulted. I supposed, from the fact that it was passed so late in the session. This law recognizes the necessity of a responsible public inspection and supervision of the business of mining in the interstate mines, and is in line with the legislation of most of the States. The work of the miner has its unavoidable incidents of discomfort and danger, and these should not be increased by the neglect of the owners to provide every practicable safety appliance. Economies which involve a sacrifice of human life are intolerable. I transmit herewith memorials from several hundred miners working in the coal mines in Indian Territory, asking for the appointment of an inspector under the act referred to. The re-Territory, in which sixty-seven miners met a horrible death, gives urgency to this appeal, and I recommend that a special appropriation be at once made for the salaries and necessary expenses of the inspectors provided for in the law."

MINOR MATTERS.

Mr. Holman Designates a Sub-Committee to Investigate the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The appropriations committee to-day provided for the conduct of the investigation authorized by the House into the expenditures made from the moneys appropriated by the government in aid of the world's fair project at Chicago. Chairman Holman was authorized to designate a sub-committee to make the investigation, and he named Messrs. Dockery of Missouri, Compton of Maryland, Breckinridge of Arkansan, Henderson of Iowa and Cogswell of Massachusetts. The sub-committee was instructed to prosecute its inquiry in Washington, and not to visit Chicago unless subsequently authorized so to do by the full committee. It was also instructed to inquire into and report to the full committee all the facts it ascertains, omitting any recommendations. In other words, the sub-committee is to sift the facts for the full committee. The signifinance of this lies in the fact that no authority is conferred to make any report as to whether or not the \$5,000,000 which Chicago wants congress to appropriate for the fair should or should not be appropriated.

Dinner in Honor of the Justices.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-President and Mrs. Harrison gave a dinner to-night, at the White House, in honor of the Supreme Court. The following guests were present: The Chief-justice and Mrs. Fuller, Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Justice Blatchford, Justice and Mrs. Brewer, Justice and Mrs. Brown, ex-Justice Strong, Attorney-general and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Courtland T. Parker of Newark, Senator and Mrs. Teller, Senator and Mrs. McPherson, Senator and Mrs. Aldrich, Senator and Mrs. Dixon, Senator Felton, Senator Higgins, Senator and Mrs. Vilas, Representative and Mrs. Buchanan, Representative and Mrs. Burrows, Representative and Mrs. Hemphill, Hon. W. P. Hepburn, Mrs. Hepburn, Mr. M. M. Estee of California, Mr. and Mrs. J. W Foster, Chief-justice and Mrs. Bingham of the District Supreme Court, Mrs. George B. Williams, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. McKee.

Patents Granted Hoosiers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Patents were today granted Indiana inventors as follows Taylor Davenport and M. M. Doyle, Brazil: dumping wagon; Harry Denham, Sanford, granite hammer; Asa M. Fitch, Seymour, walking and riding plow; Eugene Hardendorf, Fort Wayne, adjustable folding seat: Esom O. Leach, Fairmount, brick-mold sander; John F. Mains, assignor to Mains Patent Mail-catcher and Delivery Company, Indianapolis, mail-bag catching fork: James S. Moore, Sullivan, assignor of onehalf to W. S. Bristol, Flat Rock, can-filling machine: John Newlove, Michigan City, street sweeper; James W. Quinn, assignor of one-half to C. D. Vawter, North Madi-son, flower stand; William M. Skelton, Lebanon, wire tightener for fences; Atlen D. Ulrich, Kokomo, harness saddle; Wentel Vondersaar, Indianapolis, row lock;

Edmund C. Westervelt, South Bend, plow. War Claim Reported Favorably.

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- To-day a favorable report was made from the war claims sommittee of the House upon Mr. Holman's bill conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to adjudicate the claims of Oliver P. Cobb, J. and O. P. Cobb & Co., John Christy & Co., and Cobb, Blasdell & Co., or corn and cats purchased by them in pursuance of written and oral contracts made by them with United States officers, the claimants to be allowed such sum as the Court of Claims may find due them.

Will Fight Ocean Mail Subsidies, WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- A resolution today introduced in the House by Mr. Fithian gave warning that the gentleman from Illinois is preparing to resume his fight against all mail steamship subsidies and appropriations. Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Fithian presented a resolution calling for information as to all contracts under the ocean subsidy | injured.

law. "I ask that the resolution be considered at once," said Mr. Fithian. "I object," premptly interjected Mr. Dolliver of lows. A single objection being fatal, the resolu-tion was referred to committee. To a re-porter Mr. Fithian said: "Yes, it is my intention, as a member of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, to continue to fight against the steamship subsidies. requested all this information personally from the Postoflice Department, but I was unable to get what I wanted, so I determined to call for it in this way."

Senator Sherman's Sixth Term. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The Vice-president laid before the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman's credentials for the term commencing March 4, 1893, and they were read and placed on file. This will be Mr. Sherman's sixth term, and if he remains a Senafirst case in the history of the government of such a long service in that body. If Mr. Sherman had not resigned to become Secre-tary of the Treasury—when but four years of his term had expired—his service would have covered thirty-six years. Mr. William R. King, of Alabama, had been, like Mr. Sherman, elected six times by the Legislature, but owing to two resignations served but twenty-nine years. Mr. Benton came next in the number of elections by the Legislature and served his full five terms-thirty years.

A Marshal's Conduct to Be Investigated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Attorney-general Miller has instructed Examiner Dougal to make a thorough investigation of the charges against United States Marshal Paul Fricke and his deputy marshal for lack of vigilance in the matter of the pursuit of Garza and his band. It has been broadly intimated that the marshal failed in his duty in the prosecution of this case, otherwise the Mexican revolutionists would not have been able to have eluded the United States troops when they were close on his beels. Nothing has been received at The authorities at Rome are, therefore, incating any material change in the situation of affairs along the Rio Grande. Army officers are of opinion that the revolutionists are still concealed in the chapparal on the American side of the river, and that many of the residents are responsible for their concealment.

Republican to Be Ousted. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-In the House, today, Mr. Brown of Indiana, from committee

on elections, submitted a report on the contested election case of Craig against Stewart, from the Twenty-fourth Congressional district of Pennsylvania. The report, which finds in favor of the contestant, was placed upon the calendar, and Mr. Brown gave notice that he would call it up for action on Tuesday next.

Mr. Tucker of Virginia, from the commit-tee on election of President, Vice-president and members of Congress, reported a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by the people of the several States, and it was placed on the House calendar.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- When the urgent deficiency bill was taken up in the Senate, to-day, Mr. Peffer moved to increase the item for the census work of the division of farms, homes and mortgages from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Mr. Hale opposed the amendment, not because \$100,000 would be too much, but because he did not think the House would agree to more than \$50,000, and the Senate would be fortunate if it got that. The amendment was rejected and then the bill was passed. It adds to the \$200,000 deficiency for the census \$50,000 for the division of farms, homes and mortgages. It increases the item for subsistence of the Sioux from \$115,514 to \$143,914.

Appointed by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The President today sent to the Senate the following nommations:

Robert E. Bowne, of New York, to be as

sistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York.
Samuel H. M. Byers, of Iowa, to be United States Consul-general at St. Gall. United States Secretaries of Legation-Harrie R. Newberry, of Michigan, at Constantinople; Francis MacNutt, of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, at Madrid. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Carl Swigett, the Indianapolis tailor who has been attending the tailors' convention here for several days, left this afternoon for New York, whence he returns to his home at the end of Gen. James R. Carnahan, general com-

mander of the United States, Knights of Pythias, registered at the Riggs, en route to Lynchburg. Va., yesterday. J. T. Blades was to-day appointed post-

master at Rugby, Bartholomew county. vice L. E. Artz, resigned. Representative Holman introduced bills

to-day to correct the military records of Alonzo Scott, W. S. Fox. Jefferson Jordan, William Snyder and Willam E. Burns. R. M. Robinson, of Indiana, is at the Howard. Mrs. Courtland Clements, daughter of

General Grose, of New Castle, and Miss Clements, will be at home to-morrow from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., assisted by Mrs. Adelbert Jordan and Miss Mary McKee. It is reported that if Col. A. P. Morrow. of the Third Cavalry, had not agreed to retire from the army he would have been court-martialed. He was charged with giving passes to his men to go over the Texas border into Mexico, in violation of

General Stanley's orders. The verdict of the court-martial in the case of Major Chas. B. Throckmorton, accused of duplicating his pay account, is said to be dismissal.

The papers in the case of Maj. Lewis C Overman, the engineer officer recently and issued from St. Louis by Rev. Mr. tried by court-martial in Cleveland, have Kuhlman. Mr. Onahan said: "The whole been received at the War Department, and are being reviewed by acting Judge Advo-cate-general Liber. The impression prevails that a decision has been reached adverse to the Major. The Utah delegation, which appeared be-

fore the House committee on Territories of Mr. Came to provide for a local government of Utah Territory and for the election of certain officers, reappeared before that committee to-day and further advocated the measure.

The House committee on military affairs has adopted a resolution providing for the reappointment of Gen. J. L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, Gen. W. J. Sewell of New Jer-sey, and Gen. A. T. McMahon of New York at the expiration of their terms as members of the board of managers of national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers. Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, to-day introduced in the House a bill to repeal the interstate-commerce law and it laymen in their New York meeting, was acwas referred to the committee on com-

Ice Gorge in the Allegheny. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-There is an ice gorge in the Allegheny river at Red Bank. fifty miles above Pittsburg. For nine miles above to Parker's Landing the ice is six to nine feet deep. The pack keeps moving at intervals of three hours. The

merce.

height of water at Parker's Landing is 47.5 feet above the low water, and at present is failing. The highest previous stage of record was 21.6 feet, on Feb. 13, 1886. PARKER, Pa., Feb. 16.—The immense rorge of ice which is holding back the waters of the Allegheny river from Brady's Bend to Franklin is hourly becoming more formidable. The lower portion of this city 18 now in danger, as well as are all low

lands between the points named. Explosion of Crude Petroleum Gas. CHICAGO, Feb. 16,-Last night there was factory of the Artificial Ice Company, on West Jackson street. The engineer, Peter Clark, wishing to discover how much of the crude oil, which is used for fuel, there was on hand, picked up a lantern and started toward the tank containing the oil, His fireman shouted to him not to carry the lantern near the tank, but the warning was unbeeded. Raising the trap-door Clark pushed his lantern into the interior and the oil being low the accumulated gas at once exploded. Clark will probably die from injuries received. Three other employes-Harry Smith, Henry Heideman Rivage, at Onchy, in August, 1890, the and Patrick Dalton-were also seriously Duke being known as M. Reville. He was

PROTESTS OF CATHOLICS

Bishops and Archbishops Charged with Meddling in the Affairs of Laymen.

Mr. Onahan Calls the Trouble a "Tempest in a Tea-Pet"-Madame Melba's Doings-Severe Snow-Storm in Great Britain.

AGGRIEVED CATHOLICS.

Laymen Think the Archbishops Are Interfering Too Much in Certain Matters. ROME, Feb. 16 .- At the Catholic congress at Baltimore in 1889 a committee of prelates and laymen was appointed to make arrangements for the Catholic congress to be held at Chicago in connection with the Columbian exposition. The committee was also charged with preparing a programme of matters to be discussed at this congress. Among the members of the committee was Judge E. F. Dunne, of Ohio. Under date of Dec. 10 Mr. Dunne wrote a personal letter to Mr. Pallene, editor of the Church Progress and Catholic World of St. Louis, giving his views in regard to certain decisions of this committee. This letter, in some way came into the hands of the Rev. C. Kuhlman, who sympathized with the views expressed therein. He had the letter put in print and sent copies to all the cardinals. The letter was received here in Rome a few days ago, and has created no little sensation in ecclesiastical circles.

Mr. Kuhlman prefaces Mr. Dunne's letter with a statement over his own name to the effect that the decisions reached by the American prelates with reference to the Catholic congress to be held at Chicago were displeasing to himself, to Messrs. Pallene and Dunne and to many other Catholics. voked to overrule these decisions, Mr. Dunne's letter gives a review of the history of the committee and its meetings. He says that at the Baltimore congress a committee was appointed to organize a congress at Chicago. This committee held meetings at Boston and New York for the purpose of settling preliminaries, arranging a programme, etc. It was making Barmonious progress in these directions until, at an inauspicious moment, it offered to submit its decisions to the approval of the archbishops of

church, who should be assembled at St.

Louis on Dec. 1, 1891. In the proposed programme of subjects for discussion Mr. Dunne had inserted, as questions of vital importance, the temporal power and the question of Catholic education. The prelates of Boston, the letter goes on to say, objected to these questions, but the laymen on the committee obtained the assent of the New York prelates to them. The work of the committee, the letter says, was submitted to the archbishops at St. Louis, as proposed. The archbishops, who were presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, changed the whole plan and took the congress into their own hands, recognizing the laymen of the committee only as auxiliaries. Mr. Donne criticises the act of the Archbishop as a usurpation of authority. He complains chiefly against Archbishops Ireland, Williams and Feehan. He asserts that Messrs, Onaban of Chicago and O'Brien of Detroit abandoned their fellow-lay man on the committee, and played into the hands of the prelates. On the other hand, Messrs. Keily, Harrison, Farrelly and Fanster stood firm, while Mr. Spanhorst's attitude was doubtful. Bishop Spalding, Mr. Dunne says, was the only prelate who defended the laymen,

and he did so feebly. Archbishop Ireland, the letter continues, is reported as saying that the questions of the temporal power and of Catholic education would be rapidly disposed of by the congress, whose time ought to be given to the consideration of social matters. Early in December, Mr. Dunne continues, a meeting was held at Judge Morgan J. O'Brien's chambers in New York for the purpose of making a public protest against the usurpation of the archbishops. At this meeting were present Messrs. Dunne, Keily, Farrelly and Judge O'Brien. Judge O'Brien strongly urged that nothing be said, and this course was decided upon, but the record of the meeting was saved for inture use. Mr. Dunne says that he now breaks silence because he had read in the New York paper a St. Louis dispatch saying that the programme of the congress would be devoted solely to social questions, making no mention of the question of temporal power or of Catholic edu-cation. The only victory, Mr. Dunne says in conclusion, scored by the laymen during the controversy, was the defeat of Archbishop Ireland's motion to call the congress the "Chicago Social Congress," instead of,

as originally decided upon, the "Chicago Catholic Congress." The correspondence has been translated into Italian, and has been received not only by the cardinals, but by many lesser ecclesiastics at home. Special interest attaches to it at this time because Archbishop Ireland is now here. The sending of the correspondence to Rome is regarded as a continuation of the Cahensley movement. Since last year hundreds of documents have been circulated in Rome from America declaring that the Catholic Church would die if the process of Americanizing the church, which Archbishops Gibbons, Ireland and Williams are said to be leaders in bringing about, should be allowed to proceed. Meanwhile, the ecclesiastical authorities at the Vatican deny that the questions of the fanatics. power and Catholic education at to be omitted from the programme of the Catholic congress.

"A Tempest in a Tea-Pot." CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-Hon. William J. Onahan, a member of the general committee and secretary of the committee on organization of the Columbian Catholic Congress, was to-night shown the disfrom Rome referring - to the circular signed by Judge Dunne, thing is a tempest in a tea-pot. There is no sufficient ground for assuming that there has been clerical dictation in proposing and preparing the way for the congress. Naturally, the bishops of the church are concerned as to the organization some time ago to argue in favor of the bill | and outcome of this congress, and the propriety of their having part with the laymen in the preliminary organization and in mapping out the scope and lines of the congress goes without saying. It is not to be a congress of laymen alone., The membership of the congress will include bishops, priests and laymen. I see no warrant at all for the views put forward by Judge Dunne in reference to it. They seem to be the result of disappointment, I should say, and of failure to control and mold the plans of the congress according to his own views. When the plan and scope of the congress, as substantially adopted by the cepted and concurred in by the archbishops at St. Louis, there would seem to be no sufficient ground for this underhanded movement at Rome, engineered from St. Louis. I have no apprehension that this attack will for one moment retard or hinder the work of the congress. Moreover, all the lay members of the congress committee are associated with the bishops in the present general committee of organization, and I anticipate no likelihood of serious difference of opinion or views as to the scope and work of the congress.

GAY MADAME MELBA.

The Famous Singer Objects to Hotel Servants Testifying About Her Escapades. LONDON, Feb. 16.-In the divorce division of her Majesty's High Court of Justice to-day Mr. Justice J. Eugene granted an order restraining Captain Armstrong, who had petitioned the court for a divorce from an explosion of crude petroleum gas at the his wife, the famous Madame Meiba, the well-known singer, naming the Duke of Orleans as co-respondent, from proceeding before the Vienna tribunal and from examing the servants in the Vienna Hotel. which it is alleged respondent and co-respondent lived for a time as man and wife. Capt. Francis Nesbitt Armstrong, the petitioner in this action, was formerly a sheep farmer in Australia. He charged that his wife and the

Duke of Orleans lived at the Hotel Beau

who had formerly worked at a hotel at to establish small garrisons in the district Nice and had seen the Duke there as the to control caravans passing through the Duke of Orleans.

The Duke took a suite of apartments on the second floor and Mme. Melba arrived immediately afterwards and took a suite on the first floor. They were together con-stantly and she dined tete-a-tete with him every evening in his apartments. Madame Melba, according to her husband's story, was in the habit of remaining in the Duke's rooms as late as 3 o'clock in the morning, after which she would return to her own apartments. These facts he learned from the servants at the hotel. Subsequently the couple lived at the Hotel Sacher in Vienna, the Duke still assuming the name of Reville. Madame Melba claims that her relations with the Duke were perfectly platonic. She charges that her husband treated her in a cruel manner, but Captain Armstrong denies this in the most emphatic manner. He says the only serious difference they ever had before he learned of her infidelity was on a steamer bound for Australia, when he | But Sacrificed Himself in Carrying Out modestly objected to her flirting with some

The order granted by the justice to-day was made on the application of Madame Belba, who asked for a rule preventing Captain Armstrong from taking ex-parte evidence in Vienna by commission until the courts shall have decided whether her marriage came within English jurisdiction. the ceremony having been performed in Australia.

LIKE AN AMERICAN BLIZZARD.

Britain Wrapped in Snow, While Fierce Winds Blow on Land and Sea. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- The gales and snowstorm which set in last night throughout the United Kingdom, continued to-day. There has been a heavy fall of snow in London. Last night the weather was very cold and it so continues to-day. The snow has been frozen into a compact mass, and traffic is thereby greatly impeded.

In the English channel a gale is blowing with great violence. A large number of vessels fearing that they might not be able to withstand the fury of the wind, or that they might lose their bearings and go ashore in the blinding snow-storm, made for the month of the Thames for shelter. Once there, sails were clewed up, anchors dropped and they are riding on long cables, waiting for the gale to blow itself layed by the storm. The air is so thick see a boat's-length ahead, and a tremendous sea 18 sweeping up the channel. The captains of the packets will not venture out until the storm abates. A schooner went ashore last night at South wold, in Suffolkshire, on the North sea. The local lifeboat was soon at the scene, but it was found impossible to launch her. The rocket service was then brought into play, and after several attempts a line was shot across the wreck. The breeches buoy was then rigged, and the schooner's crew landed safely. They had suffered dreadfully from the exposure to which they had been subjected, for the weather was bitter cold. In the counties of Lincoln, Suffolk and Norfolk a regular American blizzard is pre-vailing. The wind is blowing with a force seldom equaled. The weather is intensely cold and the snow is driven so fiercely through the air that it stings bare faces like whip-lashes. Telegraphic communication has been greatly interfered with by the breaking of wires and the blowing down of poles. The high winds are causing the snow to drift heavily, and the railway trains are having a hard task to get through. All the trains are greatly delayed. The highways are already almost impassable, and if the storm continues much longer it will be impossible for them to be used at all. In the northern highlands the storm is particularly severe. In north Wales the telegraph wires are down and at present it is impossible to ascertain the damage wrought in that part of the country. It is feared that the heavy snow and the cold weather will cause a very serious loss of live stock. The snow in the highways of north Wales is so badly drifted that it is impossible for vehicles of any description to pass over them.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Greece Will Be Asked to Pay for the Outrage on Protestants at the Pirmus. ATHENS, Feb. 16.-The Protestant Church, at the Piræus, which was pillaged and partly burned by a fanatical mob on Sunday last, was built with money subscribed by Englishmen and Americans, but the ministers connected with it are Greeks. The mob not only wrought havor in the sacred editice itself, but they attacked the parsonage and wrecked it. Everything in the residence of the ministers was destroyed. The British Foreign Bible Society, of which the chief minister is an agent, intends to claim compensation for the outrage from the Greek government. Many of the rioters wore masks, but ne attention was paid to this, as it was a day of carnival. After the congregation and the ministers were driven from the church everything portable was removed from the building. The benches, chairs, stools, cushions and everything else that could be carried was taken to the square in front of the church, saturated with petroleum, and then set on fire. Several members of the congregation fled in fear of their lives and took refuge in the British consulate. They were pursued to the very doors by the

Long Tramp of Captured Rebels. DEMING, N. M., Feb. 16.-Within the next few days sixty-seven of the prisoners under arrest for participating in the recent revolt at Ascension will be taken to the city of Chihuhua for sentence. The journey, a distance of over three hundred miles, will be made on foot. A guard of 210 infantrymen will accompany the prisoners. It is generally understood among the soldiers that Marquez Duran and another captive, who were among the active leaders of the rebellion, are never to reach their destination alive. An opportunity will be given them to escape, and, while the attempt is being made, they will be shot down like dogs. If they refuse to fall into this trap the leaders will be quietly done away with in a manner known only to the officers, and report made that they were killed while trying to get away.

Gladstone Enjoying Good Health. LONDON, Feb. 16.-Mr. Herbert Gladstone has returned to this city from Nice. He says that his father, who is still sojourning on the Riviera, is in the habit of taking regular six-mile walks, and that this pedestrian exercise, seemingly excessive for one of his advanced age, does not seem to tire him in the least. He has entirely recovered from the effects of the attack of influenza, from which he suffered in England, and is now in the enjoyment of vigorous health.

Cable Notes. President Carnot has signed a bill allowing 8,250,000 tranes for the French exhibit at the Chicago Columbian Exhibition. Victorien Sardou, the famous dramatist. is writing a novel, the subject of which will be the scenes portrayed in his dramatic work, "Thermider."

An epidemic of small-pox prevails in Corfu, capital of the island of that name in the Mediterranean belonging to Greece. There are at present 143 persons prostrate with the disease, and several deaths have

A fishing boat has foundered off New Castle, Ireland, and five of her crew were drowned. New Castle is a town of about eight hundred inhabitants, eleven miles southwest of Down Patrick, and is much frequented as a watering-place. A large number of arrests continue to be made at Warsaw in connection with the

alleged Nihilist plots. There were recently arrested there 350 persons. They were sent to St. Petersburg, and from there to Siberia. There yet remain 160 political prisoners in the Warsaw citadel. The London News says: "The majority coinage report of the lower branch of the American Congress is based on economic mistakes, the chief of which is the as-

sumption that gold will be imported, instead of exported. Current facts offer a curious commentary on this report.' The difficulty between France and the Sultan of Morocco, in regard to the Touat oasis, sovereignty over which has been Rivage, at Onchy, in August, 1890, the claimed by both France and Morocco, has in detail, the work of the army. Among Duke being known as M. Reville. He was been settled. By the terms of the agreethe guests were ex-Senator and Mrs. Chas. New York, F. at once recognized, however, by a waiter ment France will henceforth have the right B. Farwell and Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer. from Hamburg.

to control caravans passing through the country and to levy a small tax on mer-

At Magdeburg, Herr Reus, editor of a Socialist paper, has been tried in camera on the charge of lese-majeste, and has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Sixty-nine of the professors at the Ber-lin University, including all of the theo-logical faculty but two, have petitioned the Prussian Diet against the primary education bill, now under consideration in that body. The grounds of their protest against the measure are that it restricts the right of state control of the schools and weakens the position of teachers, and that it will. therefore, cause general discontent,

THE MANIAC KEPT HIS WORD

His Terrible Threat of Revenge.

Insane Asylum at Jackson, Miss., Burned by a Madman, Who Perished in the Flames, While 600 Other Inmates Were Saved.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 16.—The four-story

main building of the State Asylum for the Insane was set on fire about 5 o'clock this morning by J. D. Brown, an inmate of the institution. Brown had recently escaped and was only returned recently. He stated to his attendants that it would be the worse for him and them if he was again confined. His threat was soon put in to execution, and he himself, unable to escape from the building, was burned to death, a victim of his insane deed. There were six hundred inmates in the building, most of whom were asleep when the flames were discovered, but through the exertions of the superintendent, Dr. Mitchell, and his subordinates, all were saved and safely transferred to the wings disconnected from the burning part. Such a scene as the safe transfer of six hundred more or less violent out. The steam-packet service between | maniacs from such a conflagration to a England and the continent is greatly de- | haven of safety without other light than maniacs from such a conflagration to a that from the flames of the burning building, can better be imagined than described. After performing their extraordinary feat, Superintendent Mitchell, just up from a sick-bed, staggered and fell under the ordeal through which he had passed and was conveyed to his residence. Assistant Noland Stewart, after heroic and successful endeavor, also succumbed. Fireman O'Donnell held his post with a hose until his shoes and clothing took fire. when he escaped through a window and took refuge in a pond. The work of the volunteer fire department was splendid. The building was of brick and had a frontage of about five hundred feet extending from east to west. It is situated about two miles from the city, and the flames had gained much headway before the fire department arrived on the scene. Nevertheless much of the loss could have been prevented had not the pressure from the water-works been too light for any service. The building was about twothirds destroyed, entailing a loss to the State of probably \$200,000. There was no

The Legislature this afternoon appropri ated \$25,000 to meet immediate demands. The East Mississippi Insane Asylum at Meridian can accommodate some seventyfive inmates. Seventy-five of the more violent ones have been temporarily transferred to the penitentiary, which is almost empty, the convicts being leased.

Another Fire at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 17 .- Fire broke out in the building, No. 271 Main street, occupied by A. R. Sloan & Co., millinery, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The firemen rescued Mrs. Kate Sloan, her mother and child from the third story of the building. It is situated in the center of the business portion of the city, and at this hour (2 A. M.) is not under control.

RIOT AT THE "SEATTLE MUG."

'Cucumber Pete" Started a Row That Led t the Shooting of Four Bad Characters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 16 .- The opening of an enormous dance-house at Sand Point, Ida., resulted in bloodshed and riot last night. Sand Point is a lively town on the Great Northern. Dave Duphey started a house, calling it the "Seattle Mug," Twenty-seven of the lowest women in the Northwest were employed. Three hundred railroaders, cow-punchers and mining men attended the opening. During the night a man known as "Cu-cumber Pete," in the midst of the dance, started a row and a riot ensued. Pete was shot in the breast by Wylockie Ned. Irish Mollie and Iolanthe were wounded and may die. Steamboat Johnny had his brains blown out. In the midst of the affray United States Marshal Joseph Warren and Sheriff Fred Morley, with five men, entered and closed the house. Twenty-five of the worst characters in the Northwest are penned up in a stockade corral and guarded by deputy sheriffs.

Butter and Cheese-Makers. Madison, Wis., Feb. 16.—The Creamery Butter and Makers of Factory Cheese Association of the United States began its annual session in the Assembly Chamber to-night. At the outset the association is confronted by a serious row among the salt men over a rule which had been passed prohibiting exhibitors from making an exhibit of more than one tub of salt. The exhibitors, having sent eight or ten tubs each, are naturally indignant. The dairy salt manufacturers are blamed The constitution was amended so as to allow the admission to membership of persons not necessarily engaged solely in butter or cheese-making.

Condition of Winter Wheat. CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—This week's Farmer's Review will say: "Winter wheat has not yet passed beyond the critical state, and the next few weeks will make considerable changes in the situation. In Illinois the outlook is at present encouraging. From 47 per cent. of the correspondents come reports that the crop is in first-class condition. In an additional 50 per cent. they state the condition is very fair. In Indiana the condition is somewhat better than in Illinois; and in Kansas, Iowa, Ohio and Kentucky not so good."

County Officials Indicted, SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 16.-A sensation was created here to-day by the grand jury returning indictments against County Assessor Louis Hunter, County Judge Mc-Allister, and County Commissioners M. Wier, Mushied, Burner and Jonas. They

are charged with misappropriation of pub-lic funds in allowing the assessor \$1,250

remuneration for compiling certain statis-

tics, when under a new law the legal re-

muneration is not more than half that amount Obituary. VENICE, Feb. 16.—Princess Darinka, widow of Prince Danito, of Montenegro, uncel of Prince Nicholas, the ruler of Montenegro, is dead in this city. LONDON, Feb. 16.-Mr. Henry Wardle, member of the House of Commons for South

Derbyshire, is dead. He was a Liberal and a home-ruler. Colored Man Lynched in Florida. ARCADIA, Fla., Feb. 16 .- Eert Hard, foreman of the Morehead phosphate-works, was shot dead Saturday by a negro named Walter Austin, whom he was attempting to arrest. Austin was lynched by the citizens, and Hard's remains were sent to

Wadsworth, O., for interment. Mrs. Ballington Booth, wife of the commander of the Salvation Army, was given a reception at Chicago, Monday night, by Mr. and Mrs. William Borden. A large number of prominent society people were present, and to them Mrs. Booth explained,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEADLY BENZINE.

Explosion in the Dome of a Locomotive by Which Two Men Were Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16 .- At the Baldwin locomotive-works, this afternoon, Sylvester Horter, Daniel Jordan and Patrick Carney were working in the dome of one of the engines in course of construction, tightening bolts, and were using benzine to ease them up. The quantity of benzine was small, but the gas generated was large, and when one of the three men lowered a lighted lamp into the dome an explosion followed.
Jordan was almost instantly killed, The other two men were taken to a hospital and Sylvester Horter died at 8 o'clock tonight. All of the men are married.

Three Men Blown Into Fragments. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LIMA, O., Feb. 16,-This morning, about 10 o'clock, the boiler of the saw-mill of Jacob Kisling, about ten miles from here, exploded, killing Mr. Kisling, his son Frank and John Shiverdecker, an employe. The building was almost demolished. The men were blown

into fragments, no piece larger than a per-ALMOST SOLID FOR HILL.

Cleveland Will Have Few Friends in the Snap Convention on Monday. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-New York Democrats here declare that there is not the least doubt in the world that Senator Hill will have the New York delegation to Chicago solid for him. The unit rule will, of course, be applied. A majority of the New Yorkers in Congress go further and express the opinion that David B. Hill will be the Democratic nominee for the presidency this year. None of them appear to favors Mr. Cleveland as against Senator Hill. Congressman Fellows, one of the best known and influential, as well as best informed of the New York Democats, said to-day: "There is nothing in New York politics to trouble Mr. Hill. Everything is going on in an orderly way. The delegates to the convention are being elected. Nearly all of them will be for Mr. Hill. There will be a few Cleveland men here and there. When the convention meets on Monday the convention will answer all the anxious inquir es as to the strength of Mr. Hill in the State of New York."

Cleveland Has but Three Delegates. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The following is said to show how the Democratic convention outlook appears to-day:

Hill Delegates - Allegheny, 3; Broome, 3; Cayuga, 6; Chemung, 3; Chenango, 3; Columbia, 3; Duchess, 6; Greene, 3; Lewis, 3; Madison, 3; Monroe, 3; Montgomey, 3; Oneida, 9; Ontario, 3; Orange, 6; Orleans, 3; Oswego, 3; Otsego, 3; Rensselaer, 9; Richmond, 3; Rockland, 3; St. Lawrence, 6; Schenectady, 3; Schuyler, 3; Seneca, 3; Steuben, 6; Tioga, 3; Washington, 3; Wayne, 6; Westehester 3; Wyoming, 3, Total, 123 Westehester, 3; Wyoming, 3. Total, 123. Cleveland delegates—Essex, 3. Total 3.

The total number of delegates to be chosen throughout the State is 384. Unpledged delegates were to-day elected from the First Assembly district of Niagara county.

Minnesota Favors Cleveland. St. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 16 .- The State Democratic committee met in this city this afternoon, to fix the time for the holding of the State convention, and March 31, at St. Paul, was set as the time and place for the choice of delegates to the Chicago convention. It was also decided that the State nominating convention would be held at Minneapolis, but the date was not fixed. The State central committee favors Cleveland. The North Star Democratic Club, which has eight thousand members, will meet in Minneapolis, to-morrow, to protest against what they call a "snap con-

Business Embarrassments. New York, Feb. 16.—Richard Thompson, carrying on business under the name of the Richard Thompson Company, dealer in iron, steelland shafting, and commission merchant, with iron and steel mills at No. 54 Warren street, assigned to-day to Thomas H. Brady without preferences. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16 .- A. & J. Doescher, manufacturers of candy, made an assignment to-day to Howard Douglass. The cause is said to be too heavy investments in building, and not from failure of trade. The assets are estimated at \$25,000; liabilities, \$40,000. Boston, Feb. 16.—William A Smith, dealer in diamonds, has assigned. Liabili-

ties about \$60,000.

Something Rotten in Denver. DENVER, Col., Feb. 16.-George Raymond and James Hadley, the ex-city officials who are accused of being the principals in the City Hall ring which robbed the city of several thousand dollars, were arraigned for trial before Judge Allen, this morning, on the first of the many charges against them. This charge is forgery. They are accused of raising a city warrant from \$3,500 to \$303,000, and retaining the surplus. Ex-City Treasurer Blies and O. L. Smith, who are indicted for similar offenses, will be tried later. It is expected that this trial will show a degree of rottenness in the city government that will cause a sensation. Not only are city officials accused, but hitherto respectable business men as well.

Victory for Regular Republicans. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.-The annual elections for councilmen, aldermen and school directors, were beld in Pittsburg and Allegheny to-day and resulted in a sweeping victory for the regular Republican candidates. The increased valuation placed on property by the board of assessors in the recent triennial assessment aroused the citizens and a reform councilmanic ticket was placed in the field in many wards of this city. A bitter fight was expected, but the returns, while in-

of the reformers in almost every instance.

Will Try to Nominate Blaine. CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the Chicago Blaine clubs held this evening it was decided to go to Minneapolis and make every honorable attempt to secure the nomination of James G. Blaine for President. Several speeches were made in which Mr. Blaine's recent letter. declaring he would not be a candidate, was discussed and the conclusion was reached that the present Secretary of State should be willing to accept the nomination for the sake of the party, and the conviction was expressed that the Minneapolis convention would unanimously tender him the nomi-

Proposed Conference of Mugwumps. Boston, Feb. 16 .- With a view to bringing about a movement to that end the Maseachusetts Reform Club will, at its meeting next Friday, discuss the subject of a national conference of independent voters at New York to promote tariff reform, honest money and civil-service reform. At the club meeting, what needs to be done in the present crisis will be considered and the opinions of members on the subject icarned. The general plan as proposed is to have a national conference of independents in New York, in April, from all parts of the North.

Movements of Steamers. LONDON, Feb. 16.-Sighted: Rugia and Scottish Prince, from New York. Boulogne, Feb. 16.-Arrived: Amsterdam, from New York. Boston, Feb. 16 .- Arrived: Catalonia,

from Liverpool. MOVILLE, Feb. 16 .- Arrived: Anchoria, from New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- Arrived: Venetia, AMUSEMENTS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to the enormous demand for seats for the Lecture of

COL. ROBERT G.

Which has exhausted the ordinary seating capacity

SPECIAL STAGE SEATS

Have been put on sale, one hundred in number,

at the price of :: \$1.50 ::

GONLY A FEW LEFT!

ENGLISH'S TWO MORE Performances

MATINEE TO-DAY! The Great Inimitable Exponent of Irish Mirth and Melody.

LORD ROONEY PRICES-Gallery, 15c; Balcony, 25c; Dress Circle, 50c; Orchestra, 75c; Orchestra Circle, \$1. Matinee Prices-25 and 50 cents.

GRAND-SPECIAL THREE NIGHTS: MONDAY, FEB. 22 The Famous English artists,

- MR. AND MRS. -KENDAL: And their LONDON COMPANY, under the di-rection of Daniel Frohman. Monday \ "A Scrap of Paper."

"The Ironmaster." Tuesday Wednesday | Still Waters Run Deep PRICES-Orchestra and boxes, \$1.50; dress circle, 1; balcony, reserved, 75c; balcony, 50c; gailery, 25c. Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH Monday Eve., February 22.

RETURN VISIT BY SPECIAL BEQUEST

ALFRED HEINRICH) UNULLY ILL

COURT PIANIST AND 'CELLIST

EMPERORS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA. .. Tickets, One Dollar. ..

PLYMOUTH CHURCH

SATURDAY EVE., FEBRUARY 20. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore

Will Deliver Her New Lecture, "Who Was Columbus and What Did He Do?" This is the last lecture of the course and takes the place of Edward Eggleston.

The price has been reduced to 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats on saic at Baldwin's



Trimmings, Steam Gauges Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Piates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

NASSAU-CUBA-MEXICO THE GEMS OF THE TROPICS.

The new, full-powered iron Steamers of the WARD LINE Sail for HAVANA every Wednesday and Saturday for PROGRESO, TAMPICO, TUXPAM, CAMPECHE, FROM TERA, LAGUNA and VERA CRUZ, every Saturday; for NASSAU, SANTIAGO and CIENPUEGOS, every other Thursday. Steamer for Nassau, City of Alexandria sails Fob. 24; magnificent passenger accommodation.

These steamers have every convenience, electric lights and a perfect cuisine. Cable communication to Nassau. Passage rates reduced. Beautifully illustrated pamphlets sent free on application to James E. Ward & Co., 113 Wall St., New York.



EALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUC Ston of a Steam Plant, Steam-heating and Elec-tric-light Plant, for the new Passenger Station of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Com-pany, at Terre Haute, Indiana, will be received by that company up to 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, March The work is to be done in strict accordance with the specifications therefor prepared by Samuel Han-naford & Sons, now on exhibition at the office of A. J. Gibbons, Engineer Maintenance of Way of said company, in Terre Haute, Indiana. Bids may be made separately upon each department of the work, as designated by the specifications, or upon the work as an entirety, and each bid must be put in a scaled envelope, addressed to George E. F. Brington, Secretary. Terre Haute, Indiana, with the name of the bidder, and the work old upon, plainly indersed thereon Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond, with a penalty of not less than 10 per cent of the bid, conditioned that if a contract be awarded on such bid, the bidder will promptly enter into a contract for doing the work specified in the sid, and will execute a bond, with sureties, to the satisfaction of said railroad company, in the sum of at least the amount of such bid, to secure the faithful performance of such contract; or in lieu of the 10 performance of such contract; or in lieu of the luper cent, bond herein provided for, each bid may be accompanied by a certified check to secure the execution of the contract and bond for the faithful perormance of the work as above specified.

Payments will be made from time to time, as the work progresses, upon estimates made by the superintendent in charge, 10 per come, however, being re-served until the completion of the work, as security for the faithful performance thereof. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

GEORGE E. FARBINGTON.